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Commonwealth of Massachusetts

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Official Certificate No. 17

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that I have this first day of September, 1903, completed the inspection of the nursery stock of T. C. Thurlow, & Co., grown at West Newbury, State of Massachusetts, and find it to be apparently free from the San José Scale and other injurious insects and diseases which might be transferred on nursery stock from the nursery to the orchard or garden.

This certificate is good until July 1, 1904.

Inspected by Deputy H. E. HODGKISS.

(Signed) H. T. FERNALD, Inspector.

FALL, 1903

Established over 70 Years

SPRING, 1904

WHOLESALE CATALOGUE

OF THE

CHERRY HILL NURSERIES

5½ miles from Newburyport. 2½ miles from Byfield Depot. 1½ miles from the West Newbury Electric Road—about half-way between Newburyport and Haverhill.

WEST NEWBURY, MASS.

T. C. THURLOW & CO., Proprietors

SPECIALTIES

Sugar, Norway, and Sycamore Maples, many of extra size. American Sweet Chestnuts, 2 to 6 feet tall. The Thurlow Weeping Willow, all sizes. Hardy Magnolias, 8 best varieties. Austrian and White Pines. Engelmanni and Rocky Mountain blue Spruce; Norway Spruce, and the beautiful Concolor Fir — all of common size, and many large, extra blue specimens. Seedling Japan Quince; Berberis, Thunbergii, and the common Barberry by the thousand. Azaleas, fine native varieties; also Kalmia (Mountain Laurel), small, and of blooming size; the Chinese Wistaria, both white and blue, extra large plants, etc.

We do not offer as large an assortment as some nurserymen; our aim for years has been to cut down to as few varieties as possible, and those the best and most approved. We still keep more large specimen trees and shrubs than are usually found in nurseries. These will produce an immediate effect, for those who do not want to wait for small trees to grow.

We do not warrant trees to live, as we have no control over the weather or the circumstances attending planting; but we have abundant proof that our trees, when planted carefully at the proper time, have given excellent satisfaction. Our soil is the best and we dig and pack very carefully, with as little exposure as possible to the sun or wind.

We can deliver with horse teams, within 25 or 30 miles, any heavy or valuable stock much cheaper than it can be sent by rail, charging only for time of man and horses on the road. Large buyers or dealers can buy stock by the row or block at less than these prices, while trees personally selected in the nursery will be charged for according to size and beauty, and not at wholesale rates.

PACKING, charged extra, but only enough to cover cost of time and material. TERMS: Strictly cash, unless by special agreement.

DECIDUOUS TREES.		
Ash—American White, 4 to 5 feet	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100
" 5 to 8 feet	3 00	\$15 00 25 00
" 12 to 14 feet\$1 50	10 00	
European, 7 to 9 feet	6 00	
Beech—American, 3 to 4 feet (very stocky) 1 00	8 00	50 00
Purple (River's, grafted), 3 to 4 feet (very stocky) 1 50	10 00	
" 6 to 8 feet (very stocky) 3 00 Fern-leaved 5 to 8 feet	25 00	
Birch—Yellow (Betula lutea), 6 to 8 feet	3 00 4 00	25 00
Catalpa—Speciosa, 6 to 8 feet	5 00	
		0.00
Chestnut—American Sweet, 2-year seedlings, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	1 00 1 50	8 00
" 4 years (transplanted), 3 to 4 feet	3 00	25 00
" 6 years (transplanted), 5 to 7 feet These have all been raised from large Northern nuts.	5 00	40 00
Cornus—Florida, 2 to 3 feet	4 00	
" Rubra, 6 feet, \$2 00. 3 to 4 feet	9 00	
Crab—Parkman's, Betchel's, Spectabilis, etc., 3 to 5 feet	7 50	
Elm—American, 6 to 8 feet	4 00	30 00
" 12 to 14 feet (2 to 3 inches through)	15 00	100.00
" very large	20 00	
Cork-barked, 12 feet	10 00	
Filbert—English, hardy and very fruitful here, 4 to 6 feet	4 00	30 00
Horse Chestnut—6 to 8 feet	10 00	
Hornbeam—American, 3 to 5 feet	2 00	18 00
Kentucky Coffee Tree—4 to 6 feet (a fine tree)	4 00	30 00
7 to 9 feet 1 50		
Kolreuteria—Paniculata, 18 inches	1 50	10 00
" 5 to 6 feet	4 00	30 00
Laburnum—Scotch, 5 to 8 feet		
Linden—European, 7 to 9 feet	7 50	60 00
American, 5 to 6 feet	5 00	
Magnolia—Acuminata, 8 to 10 feet	42.50	
Tripetela, 6 to 8 feet	12 00	
Glauca, 3 to 4 feet	9 00	
Hypoleuca, a fine, new variety, scarce, small plants 1 00	8 00	
Lennei (red), 18 to 24 inches, bushy	8 00	
Soulangeana, 4 to 5 feet, very bushy	7 00 5 00	
" 4 to 5 feet, very bushy 75	7 00	
" 7 to 8 feet, very extra\$3 00 to 5 00 Stellata (dwarf), very small plants	30 00	

Each	Per 10	Per 100
Maple—Sugar, 6 to 8 feet, 3 times transplanted	\$2 00	\$15 00
" 10 to 12 feet (1 to 1½ inches), 3 times transplanted	4 00	30 00
" 10 to 12 feet (more stocky)	5 00	35 00
The following are a choice lot; recently transplanted and pruned; straight and well formed.		
Sugar, 12 feet $(1\frac{1}{4} \text{ to } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ inches})$	6 00	40 00
" 12 to 14 feet $(1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches)	10 00	75 00
" 12 to 14 feet (2 inches or over), selected	20 00	150 00
The next lot is taller, more suitable for street trees.	00.00	900 00
Sugar, 14 to 16 feet (2 to 3 inches in diameter)	30, 00	200 00
" extra large (3 to 5 inches), \$3 00 to \$6 00, according		
Norway 6 to 7 feet 2 times transplanted	2 00	15 00
Norway, 6 to 7 feet, 3 times transplanted	5 00	40 00
" 7 to 9 feet, 3 times transplanted	6 00	50 00
15 to 18 feet, very stocky	20 00	150 00
We have a few Norway Maples, very heavy, from 3 to 8 inches through	20 00	100 00
from \$5 to \$25, each.		
Silver, 6 to 8 feet	2 00	15 00
A few large trees, 20 feet, \$4 to \$10, each.		
Sycamore, 6 to 8 feet, fine	4 00	25 00
" 7 to 9 feet, fine	5 00	35 00
extra large, \$1 00 to \$3 00 each		
A very hardy maple, suitable for the seashore.	1.00	05 00
Mountain Maple, a shrubby tree, quite ornamental, 6 to 8 ft.	4 00	25 00
Schwedlerii, 6 to 7 feet (crimson foliage in spring)\$1 50	10 00	
Geneva, cut-leaved, etc		
	0.00	20.00
Oak—American Red, 3 to 5 feet	3 00	20 00
Pin (Quercus palustris), 5 to 7 feet (transplanted)	5 00	40 00
English, 5 to 8 feet	6 00	
	4:00	20.00
Plane—Oriental, 6 to 9 feet	4 00	30 00
Poplar—Lombardy, fine pyramidal trees, 8 to 12 feet	6 00	
Prunus—Pissardi, 6 to 8 feet (a purple leaf tree)	7 50	
Salisburia—(Maidenhair Tree), 2 to 4 feet	6 00	
Thorn—Rose and red (double), 5 to 6 feet	8 00	
Double white, 4 to 5 feet		
Tulip Tree —3 to 6 feet		
Virgilia—Lutea, very large		
" 18 to 24 inches	1 50	12 00
Willow—Britzensis (brilliant crimson in winter), 4 to 6 feet	1 50	10 00
Laurel-leaved, 3 to 5 feet, very bushy	1 50	10 00
WEEPING TREES.		
Beech —5 to 18 feet tall		
Birch —Cut-leaved, 6 to 8 feet	12 00	
	12 00	
Elm—Camperdown, 6 to 8 feet		
Maple—Wier's cut-leaved, 7 to 8 feet, fine	10 00	
Mulberry—Tea's weeping Russian, extra large		

Each	Per 10	Per 100
Willow-Kilmarnock, New American, heavy\$1 50 to \$3 00		1 01 100
Thurlow's Weeping (new), 5 to 7 feet	\$1 50	\$10 00
" 6 to 8 feet	2 00	15 00
The above have not been transplanted, but can be made fine, shapely trees.		
The following are all transplanted and fine:		
Thurlow's Weeping, 12 to 15 feet	15 00	100 0
Very large fine specimens\$3 00 to 5 00		
This new weeping willow has proved hardy and desirable in most of the Northern States, and is being propagated by the larger nursery men in New York, Ohio, etc. Our largest trees are the finest we have ever seen—growing on the top of a high hill, fully exposed to the winds, are furnished from top to bottom, and are perfectly healthy.		
EVERGREENS.		
In a season like this, Evergreens can be planted successfully in August and September—the largest trees often do better than in spring. If in <i>spring</i> , the earlier the better, after the ground is settled and dry.		
Abor-vitæ—Siberian (the best arbor-vitæ for this section), 12 to 18 inches, just transplanted	4 00	20 00
Siberian (the <i>best</i> arbor-vitæ for this section), 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	5 00	30 00
Fir—Concolor, 5 to 6 inches, transplanted last spring	1 50	8 -0
5 to 4 feet, 5 of 4 times transplanted 2 of	15 00	
+ to b teet, b of + times transplanted 5 00	25 00	
" 5 to 6 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted	35 00	
There is no better evergreen than the Concolor Fir, especially near the seashore. Entirely hardy at Bar Harbor, Me. The blue trees are the most valuable.		
Fraseri (better than Balsam Fir), 2 to 3 feet	5 00	
Hemlock—The Hemlock Spruce, 12 to 18 inches	3 00	
Juniper—Daurica, fine and hardy, 6 to 7 feet	10 00	
Irish, 5 to 6 feet	7 50	
Suecica nana, one of the best, 2 feet	10 00	
Pine—Austrian, 10 to 15 inches, transplanted	1 00	0.00
24 to 30 inches, twice transplanted	1 00	8 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, twice transplanted	4 00	25 0
"4 to 5 feet, twice transplanted	6 00	30 °00 50 00
A very valuable pine, especially near the seashore, where it is entirely	0 00	90 O
nardy.		
Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine), 3 to 4 feet	15 00	
White Pine (pinus strobus), 12 to 18 inches, once transplanted	1 00	8 00
15 to 24 inches, twice transplanted	2 00	12 00
2 to 22 feet, twice transplanted	2 50	16 00
This we consider altogether the most valuable pine for the Northern States. It has been our specialty for years, and we have now to offer over twenty thousand as pretty pines as one would wish to see; all raised from Northern seed.	3 00	20 00
Retinispora—Plumosa aurea, 12 to 18 inches	3 00	25 00
" " 6 feet	10 00	25 00
0 1000	10 00	
Squarosa, 4 to 5 feet,		
Squarosa, 4 to 5 feet	1.00	0.00
Spruce—Douglas, 6 to 8 inches, transplanted, per 1,000, \$50 "6 to 8 feet, \$2 00, each. 3 to 6 feet	$\frac{1}{12} \frac{00}{00}$	6 00

Spruce—Continued.	Fach	Per 10	Pon 100
Engelmanni (selected blue), 5 to 6 feet\$	Each 5 00	\$40 00	Per 100
" 4 to 5 feet		\$10 00	
Engelmanni, green, 4 to 5 feet			
Norway, imported last spring, 6 to 8 inches		75	\$4 00
12 to 18 inches, twice transplanted		1 50	12 00
" 18 to 24 inches, twice transplanted, nice plants		2 00	15 00
" $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, twice transplanted, nice plants		3 00	25 00
" $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, twice transplanted, nice plants		4 00	30 00
Oriental, 3 to 4 feet	1 00		
Pungens (picea pungens of Colorado), blue, 2 to 3 feet		20 00	
" " " " " 3 to 4 feet		30 00.	250 00
" " 4 to 5 feet		40 00	
" " " 5 to 6 feet	5 00		
The above green, one-fourth, price.			
Pyramidal, very heavy, and full, 6 to 7 feet	6 00	50 00	
White, a fine native tree, 2 to 3 feet		3 50	25 00
" 6 to 8 feet, and 7 to 9 feet	1 50	12 00	100 00
The last are too big to box up, but with care can be safely moved a short distance			
EVERCREEN SHRUBS.			
Andromeda—Floribunda, imported last spring and cut back 6 to 10			
inches		8 00	
Azalea—Amæna, 8 to 12 inches	75		
	10	1 00	2.0
Box—Dwarf, for edging, 6 to 8 inches		1 00	6 0
12 to 15 theres, cut back		1 50	12 0
Daphne—Cneorum, 6 to 8 inches, spreading	. 75		
Kalmia—Latifolia (Mountain Laurel), all very bushy and symmetrical,			
8 to 10 inches		2 00	12 0
Latifolia (Mountain Laurel), all very bushy and symmetrical,			
10 to 12 inches		3 00	20 0
Latifolia (Mountain Laurel), all very bushy and symmetrical,			
12 to 18 inches		5 00	30 0
Latifolia (Mountain Laurel), all very bushy and symmetrical,			
18 to 24 inches		6 00	40 0
Latifolia (Mountain Laurel), all very bushy aud symmetrical,			
2 feet		8 00	60 00
We have one of the best lots of Mountain Laurel in the country. They have been grown on our place from three to six years, are perfectly acclimated, will lift with a ball of earth, and are quite sure to live. One lot of very red ones will be charged extra.			
Rhododendrons—Ponticum, purplish red, 18 to 24 inches. These			
have proved tolerably hardy without protection.		4 00	25 0
Maximum (native), 18 to 24 inches		4 00	30 0
Hardy Hybrids (named), 2 to 2½ feet\$2 00 to	2 50	20 00	
Hardy Hybrids and Seedlings, 2 to 3 feet,		_ 0 00	
extra	5 00		
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.			
Altheas—Four or five good kinds, 2 to 3 feet25c to	50	2 50	
Aralea—Japonica, 8 to 10 feet \$1 50; 2 to 4 feet	35	3 00	
	00	0.00	
Azalea—Arborescens (fine white), 18 to 24 inches		4 00	35 0

Azalea—Continued.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Calendulacea (orange), 8 to 12 inches		\$2 00	\$15 00
" 12 inches or over		3 00	20 00
Nudiflora (pink), 6 to 8 inches		1 50	10 00
Vaseyi, pink and rose, 12 to 18 inches		3 00	20 00
" " 18 to 24 inches		4 00	35 00
Viscosa, white, 12 to 18 inches		2 00	15 00
The above native Azaleas, have been growing on our land from two to six years, are nice compact plants, largely with flower buds, and will all lift with a ball of earth. They do best in wet or damp land, though they often do well on high land.			
Mollis, 2 to 2½ feet			
Belgian varieties, very large\$1 50 to	e 00		
Berberis—Common Barberry, for low hedges, 15 to 20 inches, per 1,000, \$30 00		1 00	5 00
Purple leaf Barberry, 18 inches, jine		2 00	15 00
Thunbergh (Japan Barberry), 1 year, 3 to 5 inches, per			
1,000, \$10 00			2 00
Thunbergh (Japan Barberry), 1 year, 5 to 7 inches, per			
1,000, \$15 00			3 00
THUNBERGII (Japan Barberry), 8 to 12 inches, trans-			0.00
planted, \$50 00 per 1,000		0.00	6 00
Thubnergh (Japan Barberry), 18 to 24 inches, very bushy, ""		$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	15 00 18 00
We consider this the best shrub for a low hedge; hardy everywhere; yery ornamental in leaf, flower, and fruit.		2 30	10 00
Black Alder—Valued for its red berries, 12 to 18 inches, bushy		1 00	6 00
Calycanthus—Floridus, 2 to 3 feet		2 50	
	50		0- 00
Cercis—Judas Tree, American, 3 to 4 feet	50 50	3 00 4 00	25 00
Chyonanthus—Virginica (white fringe), 3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	
Colutea—Arborescens, 3 to 5 feet		1 50	10 00
Cornus—Sanguinea, 2½ to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
" 4 to 5 feet	50	4 00	
Desmodium—Pendulifolium, 3 feet, spreading	50	4 00	
Deutzia—Gracilis, big clumps, 25c.; smaller, 18 inches		1 00	8 00
Scabra, Pride of Rochester, Crenata, etc., 4 feet		3 00	25 00
Lemoini, cut back, 12 to 18 inches	35	3 00	20 00
Dirca—Palustris, 3 feet	50		
Elder—Golden, large, 35c.; 18 to 24 inches, fine	25	1 50	8 00
Euonymus—4 varieties, 3 to 5 feet	35	3 00	
Forsythia—Large plants, 50c.; medium	35	3 00	
Halesia—Tetraptera (Snowdrop tree), 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00	
Honeysuckle—Upright (red and white), 3 to 5 feet			
	35	3 00	05 00
Hydrangea—Paniculata grand, extra large, 3 to 5 feet		4 00	25 00
" 2 to 3 feet " single flowered, heavy, 4 feet	50	3 00	20 00
single howered, heavy, 1 recommend	90	4 00	
Japan Quince—(Pyrus Japonica), 2-year seedlings, 8 to 12 inches,		1 00	- 00
per 1,000, \$30 00(Pyrus Japonica), 2-year seedlings, 12 to 18		1 00	5 00
inches, per 1,000, \$50 00		1 50	8 00
(Pyrus Japonica), 3 to 4 feet, heavy	50	3 00	25 00
One of the best hedge plants. Will be more popular at the North, now that the California Privet has failed.			

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Lilac—Charles X, 2 to 3 feet, \$15 00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, extra\$	50	\$ 4 00	
Lemoine's, mixed, single and double, 3 feet	50	4 00	
Marie Legrey, Rothmagensis, Villosa, etc	50	4 00	
Philadelphus—(Syringa), 3 or 4 best kinds, 3 to 4 feet		4 00	\$30 00
Privet—Ibota, fine, hardy sort, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00	20 00
Media, a nice shrub, 18 to 24 inches	50	1 00	8 00
ited, y, o to 1 feet the first the f	50	4 00	
Rhus—Aromatica, heavy, 3 to 4 feet	35 35	3 00	
Spirea—Arguta (early, white), 4 to 5 feet	35	3 00	25 00
Anthony Waterer (deep red), 18 to 24 inches	35	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	25 00
Stuartia—Pentagyna (rare and fine), 3 to 4 feet	1 00	8 00	
Tamarix—New Russian variety, 3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	
Thorn—Cockspur, 3 feet	35	3 00	
Viburnum—Acerifolium, 2 to 3 feet	. 25	2 00	18 00
Lantanoides, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00	10 00
Plicatum (the beautiful Japan Snowball), 18 to 24			
inches (branched)		3 00	20 00
Plicatum, 2 to 2½ feet (branched)		4 00	30 00
"4 to 6 feet, very heavy\$2 00 to 3		20 00	
" very large, specimens\$5 00 to 10	00	2 00	
Tomentosum (the single form) 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	2 00	$\frac{3}{20} \frac{00}{00}$	20 00
5 to 6 feet (5 feet across)\$4 00 to 8		20 00	
We have no more satisfactory shrubs in our collection than the single	, 00		
and double Japan Snowballs, and we know of no finer plants anywhere. Weigela—Candida, Floribunda, and Rosea, 3 to 4 feet	0.~	9.00	
Weigera—Candida, Frombunda, and Rosea, o to 4 feet	35	3 00	
CLIMBING VINES.			
Actinedia—Polygama, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00	
Akebia—Quinata, 2 to 3 feet	25	2 00	15 00
Ampelopsis—American Woodbine, 2 to 3 feet	20	1 50	15 00
Veitchii (Boston Ivy), strong plants	25	2 00	
Aristolochia—Sipho (Dutchman's pipe), strong	75	6 00	
Bignonia—Trumpet vine	25	2 00	
Clematis—Jackmani, Henryi, etc	50		
Paniculata, strong plants	25	2 00	
Honeysuckle—Japan, Gold-veined, Halleana, etc	25	2 00	
Wistaria—Chinese blue, very heavy, 8 to 10 feet	50	4 00	25 00
" white " 8 feet	75	5 00	
Multijuga, 10 to 15 feet	. 00	10 00	
HARDY HERBACEOUS PLAN	TS		
Astilbe—Spirea Japonica, good plants		1 00	5 00
Chrysanthemums—25 fine varieties, a general assortment, per		1 00	5 00
1,000, \$40 00		1 00	5 00
We bought forty varieties two years ago, and those that were hardy through the winter without protection we have propagated. We can now offer good, strong, field-grown plants of twenty-five varieties. Better to plant in spring.		1 00	5 00

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Clematis—Erecta	2311011	\$ 1 00	\$ 4 00
Helianthus-Maximilianus, per 1,000, \$8 00		50	2 00
Iris—Several fine kinds German Iris	\$ 25	2 00	
Dwarf blue (pumila)		1 00	5 00
Lilies—Speciosum Album, Rubrum and Præcox	25	2 00	
PæoniesOfficinalis rubra, strong, 4-year plants	25	2 00	10 00
A few good varieties at25c to	50		
We have a large number of Preonies (over 600 varieties) on trial from all over Europe, Japan, and this country. We expected to publish a list this fall, and offer them for sale, but found at blooming time there were some mixtures, and many not true to name; hence have concluded to fully test them when in bloom next year, and print a "Preony Circular" in summer of 1904.			
Phlox—See "Phlox Circular." A few varieties in surplus at special rates.			
Rudbeckia—Golden Glow, per 1,000, \$10		50	2 00
Tree Pæonies—50 varieties, strong, 4 year plants	1 50	12 00	_ 00
1100 J tooliles se varieties, enough 1 year paneter			
ROSES.			
Climbing—Queen, Baltimore Belle, Setigera, Yellow Rambler, Mul-	0.5	9.00	15 00
tiflora, Wichuriana	25 50	2 00	15 00
Hybrid Perpetual—Best leading kinds	25	2 00	
Rose Rugosa—2 to 3 feet, 25c each, 15 to 18 inches	20	1 50	
Rose Rugosa—2 to 5 feet, 25c each, 15 to 18 inches	20	1 50	
	11		
FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FR	RUIT	S.	
We do not raise many fruit trees but keep a few on hand to supply our customers. We have about 300 Bartlett pears which we will sell <i>low</i> to clear the land.			
Apples—A few each of the following of extra size50c to Sweet Bough, Red Astrachan, Baldwin, R. I. Greening, King, Tolman's Sweet, Wealthy.		5 00	
Asparagus—Conover's and Palmetto		25	1 00
Blackberries—Agawam, Erie, Eldorado, etc		1 50	
Cherries—Sweet Cherries, best kinds, 4 to 6 feet	50_	4 00	
Currants—Cherry, Fay, Versaillaise, White Grape		2 00	
Gooseberries-Houghton, Downing, etc., 2 years		2 00	
Grapes—Good vines of Concord, Worden, Moore's	25	2 00	
Campbell's Early, Green Mountain, Moore's Diamond	35	3 00	
Peaches—2 years, cut back and transplanted, 4 feet	25	2 00	15 00
Pears—Bartlett, 6 to 7 feet50c to	75		
" 5 to 6 feet		2 00	15 00
A few Dana's Hovey, Clapp's Favorite, Anjou, Lawrence,			
etc75c to	1 00		
Plums—Japan, most approved varieties, 5 to 6 feet	50	4 00	
Quinces—Orange, the best for this section, 3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	
Raspberries—Miller, Lowden, Cuthbert		1 50	5 00
Rhubarb-Monarch and Linnæus, clump	25	2 00	15 00
The same, divided roots		1 00	5 00